SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 20-May-2022

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier FRAGRANCE WILDFLOWER 003414 **Product Name** Product Code(s) 00000035195 Other means of identification Pure substance/mixture Mixture Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use **Recommended use** Fragrances. Uses advised against No information available. Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia ABN:51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue Villawood NSW 2163 Australia

Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929 Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number

1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Flammable liquids	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1A
Effects on or via lactation	Yes



Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3

SIGNAL WORD Warning

Label elements

Exclamation mark



Hazard statements

H227 - Combustible liquid
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wash hands thoroughly after handling Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Avoid release to the environment **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing If eve irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish. **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to aquatic life

General Hazards

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) Non

None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	32210-23-4	1-<10
D,L-Citronellol	106-22-9	1-<10
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	1-<10
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (Z)- (Nerol)	106-25-2	1-<10
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	106-24-1	1-<10
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-	107-75-5	1-<10
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	80-54-6	1-<10
3-Methyl butyl acetate	123-92-2	1-<10
.alphaHexylcinnamaldehyde	101-86-0	1-<10
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	1-<10
3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde,	31906-04-4	1-<10
4-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)- (Lyral)		
Isoeugenol	97-54-1	0.1-<1
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.	
Emergency telephone number		
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms occur.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.	
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.	
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Treat symptomatically.	
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU	RES	
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Foam. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2).	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.	

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Combustible liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	

Special protective equipment for
fire-fightersFirefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout
gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.	
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.	
For emergency responders	Shut off ignition sources. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.	
Methods for cleaning up	Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.	

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use personal protection equipment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use according to package label instructions. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Store at around 15°C. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.	
	Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.	
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.	
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	None allocated	

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to

Diethyl phthalate: 8hr TWA = 5 mg/m³ Isoamyl acetate (Isopentyl acetate): 8hr TWA = 270 mg/m³ (50 ppm), 15 min STEL = 541 mg/m³ (100 ppm)

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

 Engineering controls
 Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

 If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal

determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.

Eye/face protection	Goggles.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Boots. Overalls.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Yellow to Dark yellow
Odor	Sweet, Fresh, Green, Floral, Musky
Odor threshold	No information available.
-	

Property_	<u>Values</u>	Remarks • Method
pH	No data available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	
Flash point	78 °C	CC (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive	No data available	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	No data available	
limits		
Vapor pressure	No data available	
Vapor density	No data available	
Relative density	0.975 - 0.995 @20°C	
Water solubility	No data available	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity	No information available.	
Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.	
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.		
Sensitivity to static discharge	Yes.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.	
Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Direct sunlight.	
Incompatible materials		
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	<u>S</u>	

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:	
Inhalation	May cause irritation.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.	
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.	

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document ATEmix (oral) >5000 mg/kg

Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
D,L-Citronellol	= 3450 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2650 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Geranyl acetate	= 6330 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (Z)- (Nerol)	= 4500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	= 3600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)- propanal (Lilial)	= 1390 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 1802 mg/m³(Rat)4 h
3-Methyl butyl acetate	= 16600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
.alphaHexylcinnamaldehyde	= 3100 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Diethyl phthalate	= 8600 mg/kg(Rat)	> 11200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4.64 mg/L (Rat)6 h
3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehy de, 4-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)- (Lyral)	= 3250 μL/kg (Rat)	= 11300 µL/kg (Rabbit)	-
Isoeugenol	= 1560 mg/kg(Rat)	-	-

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure			
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.		
Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.		
Carcinogenicity			
Chemical name		Australia	
lsoeugenol - 97-54-1		Carc. 2	
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.		
Developmental toxicity	Effects on or via lactation.		

Developmental toxicity	Effects on or via lactation.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	-	LC50: =8.6mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: =15.5mg/L (48h, Leuciscus idus)	-	EC50: =9.6mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (Z)- (Nerol)	-	LC50: =20.3mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	-
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	-	LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	-
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylp henyl)-propanal (Lilial)	-	LC50: 2.2 - 4.6mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: =10.7mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Diethyl phthalate	EC50: =23mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =21mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: 42 - 255mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 2.11 - 4.29mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =17mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =16.8mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =16.7mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =12mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: 36 - 74mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =86mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
2-methyl-3-(4-tertbutylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	4.2
Diethyl phthalate	2.35

Mobility

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information

Chemical name	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Endocrine disrupting potential
Diethyl phthalate	Group III Chemical	-	-

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused	Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local
products	regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>ADG</u>

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

<u>IATA</u>

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IMDG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations

<u>Australia</u>

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory	
3-Methyl butyl acetate - 123-92-2	20 MW Threshold category 2b total	
	60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total	
	1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total	
	25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total	
	400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total	
	2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total	

International Inventories

AIIC

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

Legend:

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

Issuing Date: 20-May-2022

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Se	ection 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL	_ PROTECTION	
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
С	Carcinogen		-

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Japan GHS Classification Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Bronson & Jacobs representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris and Australian Botanical

Products.

End of Safety Data Sheet